

ANOMALY

No. 6

Feb. 1971

Odd Noises Mute Video Tape Facility

By Richard J. Wall, jr.
(A Member of The Star's Staff)

Video tape operations at one of the largest industrial television tape studios in the country have ground to a halt here as a result of mysterious noises cropping up in audio parts of recent productions.

Mrs. Kevin Eisenbrandt, video manager for Waddell & Reed, Inc., 20 West Ninth street, reported today production at the company's studios has been interrupted since July 1 when the noises were first detected.

Variety of Usages

Waddell & Reed, an investment firm, operates one of the largest industrial television tape facilities in the country at its ninth street address. The studios and tape equipment, installed about two years ago, are used for production of sales training tapes as well as intracompany announcements and messages.



CHECKING NOISES IN THE audio part of a video tape is an exasperating job, according to Miss Suzanne Phillips (seated), 20, an employee of Waddell & Reed, Inc. Miss Phillips is trying to track down the cause of interference on tapes made in the company's ninth-floor studio at 20 West Ninth street.

(Cont'd on page 87)

editor: john a. keel

ANOMALY

A JOURNAL OF FORTEANA

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THIS ISSUE is devoted to a few of the interesting clippings which have come our way in recent months. We greatly appreciate receiving clips and reports from our readers and do attempt to reply to all correspondence, although it is sometimes impossible to do so. The next issue of ANOMALY will be in the larger magazine format and will feature a number of articles and analyses by leading researchers.

AEROMAGNETIC MAPS:

"Magnetic fault maps are a figment of imagination by the author of the recent book on U.F.O.'s," according to John Henderson of the Geological Survey Office in Denver. Forms of this statement have been circulated to various readers of Operation Trojan Horse who have queried the Geological Survey in response to the statements on page 157 which discussed the aeromagnetic maps resulting from Project Magnet. We brought these denials to the attention of H.L.

James, Chief Geologist of the Geological Survey, and he replied, "Certainly the existence-and availability-of aeromagnetic maps is no figment of the imagination, but it is entirely possible that a request for a map of a particular locality would receive a negative response, since we have coverage of less than 20 percent of the country."

If you write to the Geological Survey, ask for their catalogs and find out if aeromagnetic maps were made of your specific area. NEVER MENTION UFOS in your correspondence with official agencies. Never use UFO organization letterheads for such correspondence.

20 *San Francisco Chronicle*
Thurs., Oct. 29, 1970 ☆☆

Panty-Hose Disintegrate

Melbourne, Australia

Hundreds of office girls here were struck by a mystery panty-hose plague yesterday.

The girls watched their hose disintegrate as they sat in Melbourne's central parks during their lunchbreaks. Acidic fall-out from city factories is blamed.

Reuters

Norway Hunts Unidentified Sub

Oslo (AP) — The Norwegian navy sealed off the Hardanger Fjord in Western Norway today and began to hunt for a small unidentified submarine sighted there.

Admiral Harald Voltersvik said it had been determined that the submarine did not belong to Norway or any other country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The small sub was first glimpsed by the crew and passengers of a ferry running between Kvandal and Kinsarvik. The craft was on the surface.

Tuesday Nov 24, 70 K.C. Star.

ARDROSSAN, England (UPI)— Oct. 4, 1968— A mysterious airborne chemical that destroys nylon and flowers is under investigation. Women noticed holes in their nylon stockings. They grew steadily bigger and eventually the stockings fell apart. Blue spots appeared on roses in gardens throughout the town.

Electric 'Spook' in Mill

Widely published AP dispatch,
November 5, 1970.

Copenhagen (AP)—Hans Thustrup Nielsen, 63, is closing his sawmill at the village of Noebbet south of here, defeated and economically ruined by mysterious electrical forces that have blown out fuses by the thousands, bulbs by the hundreds and electric motors by the dozen.

The mystery has defied the efforts of experts from two electrical power companies, a university professor and the makers of motors and other installations in the mill.

The professor said he was tempted to suggest that "supernatural forces or pixies are at play."

It began 18 months ago and now Nielsen is \$13,000 in the red from replacing bulbs, fuses and motors.

"I give up," he said. "Now all my electrical installations are once more ruined and I can't afford to go on."

The strange electrical forces, with enormous bursts of excess voltage, have started four fires in Nielsen's home, which adjoins the sawmill. Power company experts measured 29,000 lightning-like electrical discharges in mill installations in one day.

"We have learned to stay clear of lamps since the bulbs keep exploding. It does make our home life a bit awkward," Nielsen said.

The bursts occur even when all electricity to the mill is cut off.

The chief engineer of one power company, Lars Harsting, has theorized that the air and the ground on the spot are abnormally charged with electricity.

Harsting and his colleagues, working without payment rather than concede defeat, are planting dozens of metal poles in the

ground and connecting them with apparatus designed to log, minute-by-minute, all electrical phenomena.

One theory is that the mill installations combine to form an antenna that picks up high-frequency radio, television and radar waves.

Suffolk Listeners Hear Phone Calls On Their Radios

1967

Special to The New York Times

EAST HAMPTON, L. I., July 11—For the last three days at least, radio listeners here have been able to eavesdrop on personal telephone calls, for reasons nobody has been able to figure out so far.

Radiotelephone calls placed through the marine operator in New York City have been picked up loud and clear on some local receivers at 1010 kilocycles on the radio dial, where New York station WINS usually is heard.

The New York Telephone Company turned off its 1,000-watt marine transmitter here today in an effort to find the trouble. It warned the public that disclosing the contents of overheard calls is a violation of Federal law.

One eavesdropper reported, "I heard one drunken mariner trying to find his bearings, a businessman yelling at his secretary and a deluge of inane conversations about the weather."

An engineer at WINS said the trouble could be laid to drizzly weather, faults in individual radio receivers and the straying of correctly broadcast signals because of metal structures.

Reprinted from the Kansas
City Star, Aug. 5, 1970.
Courtesy of Vincent White.

EM Pollution Cont'd from cover.

"I know it sounds as though I dreamed it up," Mrs. Eisenbrandt said, speaking about the noises and their effect on tape production at the studio. "It's just the craziest thing in the world."

The noises started, Mrs. Eisenbrandt said, when her staff began taping a project on July 1. Interference began as a popping sound or crackle on the audio portion of the tape. Since then, she noted, more than "30 different noises" have been detected.

A thorough check of the studio equipment, a consultation with Sony corporation officials (manufacturer of the tape machinery), a 3-day visit by an engineer from the Kansas City Power & Light co., and an examination of telephone equipment by Southwestern Bell crews all failed to resolve the problem.

"The man from the power and light company tracked down sources of the noises for us," Miss Suzanne Phillips, Mrs. Eisenbrandt's assistant, said. "But we don't know what's causing us to pick up the sounds."

"Something made our equipment completely sensitive to everything around us," Mrs. Eisenbrandt added.

Although she originally suspected the building itself as the source of trouble, Mrs. Eisenbrandt said the noises have been

traced to calculating machines on other floors, electric coffee pots, typewriters and dictating machines.

Her staff has even been serenaded on occasions by music from a local radio station.

"We know definitely the trouble is not with our equipment since the Commerce Bank developed the same problems on the same day," she observed.

Brake on Operations

John Wells, training manager for Commerce Bank, said interference has "severely curtailed" tape operations there.

"We're waiting to see what the Waddell people come up with," Wells said. "They have a more extensive operation and have the experts working on things for them at this time."

Mrs. Eisenbrandt also talked with officials at the Municipal Air Terminal, the Federal Communications commission and technicians from local television stations to determine whether any new equipment had been installed in the area that might be responsible for the noises.

"They had no knowledge of any so we just can't put our finger on it," she said. "As soon as we track down one noise and get it stopped, another one comes in to replace it."

Hope on Solution

Though exasperated and perplexed, Mrs. Eisenbrandt is

hopeful a solution to the vexing problem can be found. With a schedule calling for three or four tapes a month, she said, her staff cannot afford to fall any further behind.

"We have five or six productions ready to go that are now just holding," she lamented. "This is a very serious problem."

Mrs. Eisenbrandt said current plans call for an examination of the trouble by a designer of the Sony equipment in hope that he will be able to shed light on the enigma. A possible solution, she said, might be to install special shields on the tape machinery.

Regardless of the cause, however—whether atmospheric, mechanical or the pernicious work of some disgruntled ghost—Waddell and Reed officials are not giving up their quest for a solution.

"We just hope there is someone, somewhere, who will have an answer to the problem," Miss Phillips said.

Struck Down By Lightning

Washington, Nov. 4 (UPI)—Virginia Melvin, 29, a secretary for the American Automobile Association, was struck by lightning today while walking near the main gate of the White House on her lunch

break.

She was reported in good condition at George Washington University Hospital with burns and cuts on her back. Police said she was struck by the lightning bolt as she walked on the north side of the executive mansion along Pennsylvania Ave.

Haunting mass of jelly gives 'em the shakes

Ghost shuts down box works

By ADELLA LITHMAN

London Express Writer

LONDON—The boss of a box factory is dying to get his hands on the spirited saboteur who has managed to scare his staff away.

The boss, 27-year-old Barry Ray, has been concerned for the welfare of his staff at the Flair Cartons factory in South London ever since doors started opening and closing mysteriously by themselves, lights going on and off and machinery inexplicably starting to break down.

Dropped tray

Then an 18-year-old assistant, Pat Bailey, the only man to pooh-pooh the idea of a ghost, sighted a mass "of jelly" floating on the stairway.

Pat dropped his tray of coffee cups and ran. Thursday night he said, "At first I thought that it was a shadow so I carried on carrying my tray downstairs. When I got to about 10 to 15 feet away I

swear it began to moan. I dropped the tray and ran. I never believed in ghosts until now."

Ray, who is in partnership with 29-year-old Larry Ewin, said, "I saw Pat after he had seen this ghost. His eyes were standing out of his head and he was shaking.

That was enough for the staff too. They packed up early and went home.

Call medium

Now the partners have called in a medium and have learned after a seance that the ghost is a fellow called Alfred Barnes who lies in a pauper's grave not far away. He died of starvation in 1873—only yards away from the factory.

—ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS—

Denver, Colo., Sat., Sept. 5, 1970

Alfred also revealed that he had murdered his wife, Annie, and hidden her body beneath a bridge at Merstham, Surrey. And it was because of his crime that he could not rest.

Through the medium, Alfred asked the staff to pray for

him. So they have put up a big notice saying, "God bless you, Alfie."

Added Ray, "Half of us don't know whether to laugh or be frightened. I don't believe in ghosts but this is one of those things you cannot explain away."

32 Miracle Baby Was A Hoax

JAKARTA (AP) — A woman who claimed to be 18 months pregnant with a fetus that could recite the Koran aloud perpetrated a hoax on President Suharto, his wife and other Indonesian leaders, informed sources said today.

A team of medical experts examined Mrs. Tjut Zahara, 22, at Jakarta's central hospital yesterday and found she had been feigning pregnancy by distending her stomach muscles, the informants said. However, the doctors found indications she may have given birth sometime recently.

After the examination, Mrs. Zahara was taken to a secret location for psychiatric examination, the sources said.

Antara, the official news agency, reported only that "parents of the miracle baby will be investigated by the attorney general's office as a step in clearing up the sensational fuss." The report did not mention the doctor's findings.

Mrs. Zahara, daughter of a Jakarta businessman, began claiming a year and half ago that she was pregnant and that her unborn baby talked to her, reciting passages of the Koran and speaking its own thoughts.

Several times, including once in Pakistan, doctors examined her and declared she was pregnant.

Hundreds of persons said they heard the baby talk. One Indonesian newsman made a tape recording of quotations from the Koran apparently coming from the woman's body. But a foreign newsman who interviewed Mrs. Zahara reported that she left the room between the baby's speeches, and he speculated she was changing the reel on a tape recorder strapped between her legs.

President and Mrs. Suharto invited the woman to the presidential palace three times and were photographed with her Gen. Abdul Haris Nasution, president of the People's Provisional Consultative Council and one of the nation's most respected men, prayed alongside the "baby." Foreign Minister Adam Malik, after a visit with the woman, said: "I believe in miracles because I believe in God."

Recently Mrs. Zahara said she was going to West Germany to be examined by doctors and then to Mecca, where she said her baby had asked to be born. Malik gave her a letter saying she was "touring the world at the request of her unborn baby" and asking foreigners to extend their hospitality to her.

The Indonesian Medical Asso. took a cautious attitude toward the furor but asked that Mrs. Zahara submit to an intensive examination. For a time she refused, saying the baby did not want to be examined. Then this week she agreed.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1969

HOUSTON (AP) — Noises like a fire engine siren surged through the airways from Apollo 11 Tuesday and left mission control wondering what they were.

"You sure you don't have anybody else in there with you?" mission control asked.

"Houston, Apollo 11. Say again, please," astronaut Edwin E. (Buzz) Aldrin said.

Mission control: "Uh, we had some strange noises coming down on the downlink radio beams from the spaceship and, uh, it sounded like you had some friends up there."

Aldrin: "Where'd the white team go during their off hours, anyway?"

Mission control: "Say again?"

There was no answer. Instead came more air-shattering noises, again like a fire siren and sometimes like a combination of that and a buzz saw.

Then what sounded something like a giggle, played on a tape recorder at high speed, also was heard.

No immediate explanation of the sounds was offered by mission control or the astronauts.

IF YOU WISH TO RECEIVE ANOMALY #7 you must send a stamped (12¢) self-addressed 9x12 manila envelope. #7 will be in magazine format. We know this envelope business is a nuisance to our readers but it saves us considerable time and expense. Be sure to include your zip code. Do not use air mail stamps.

Sub in crash?

Mar. 7, 1970
OTTAWA
CITIZEN, ONT

Scratch marks seen on tanker

MARSEILLE (Reuters) — An inquiry commission reported today that a Tunisian tanker in the area at the time of the loss of the French submarine Eurydice with its crew of 57 bore marks indicating a collision with an underwater object.

There were parallel scratches and traces of paint and metal that did not belong to the 1,316-ton tanker Tabarka, said a spokesman.

He said the commission concluded that the Tabarka had collided with an underwater object, but Rear-Admiral Georges Devie, deputy director of naval operations at Toulon said it would be "going too far" to say that a collision between the Eurydice and the Tabarka had taken place.

Other ships in the area where the Eurydice was last seen Wednesday have also been ordered to undergo examination at their next ports of call.

SUB. CRASH: LINER BOSS MAY SUE RUSSIANS

2/19/70 TURIN. Sunday. SUPPORT is growing tonight for the theory that the Russian submarine damaged in the Mediterranean was hit by an Italian liner.

The Italian Ministry of Shipping has ordered an inquiry and the liner's owner, shipping magnate Achille Lauro, now says:

"The theory that the submarine collided with the rudder would explain perfectly the damage that was found."

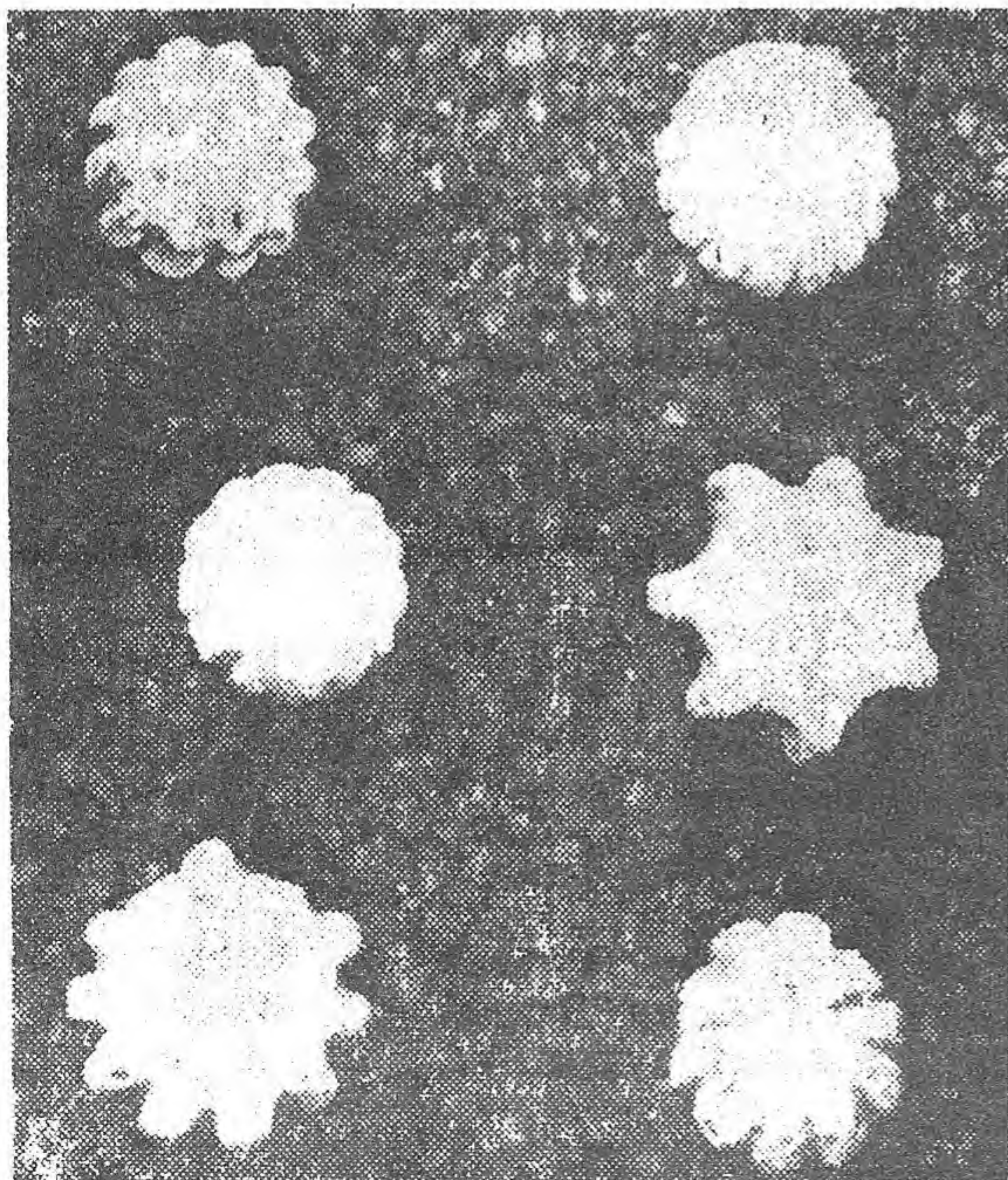
At first the shipping line

said the damage to the Angelino Lauro—which was taking emigrants to Australia—was probably caused by a submerged wall outside Naples harbour.

But technicians have found nothing wrong with the hull, which probably rules out their theory.

Signor Lauro said: "The damage was serious and I have sent a registered letter to the Russian Embassy in Rome."

"In the letter I outline the facts and say that if it is established that the submarine hit the liner I intend to claim damages."



SOME OF THE COGGED STONES
No one knows what they mean

NOVEMBER 22, 1969

Think They Bumped Sub

Stockholm, Nov. 21 (UPI) — The skipper of the Swedish trawler Silveroe reported today his ship collided last night off Sweden's Baltic coast with an unknown object that "could have been a submarine." Swedish navy officials said recently they believed a foreign submarine had been operating in Swedish waters.

Kidnaps Increase

NEW DELHI (AP) — Child kidnaping is on the rise in New Delhi, according to a government statement. Figures show that 32 children were abducted between January and April 15 of last year. In the same period this year, 57 children were kidnaped.

Purple people-eater?

Compiled from UPI, AP and London Express Dispatches

MELBOURNE—The hunt is on in western Australia for a mysterious beast whose tracks have been found in the lonely outback.

Local aboriginies say the tracks belong to the legendary people-eating tjangara. A government-employed hunter, Peter Muir, reported finding the mystery tracks about 90 miles north-east of the nickel town of Laverton. Muir works for the Agriculture Protection Board.

He said the tracks appeared to be those of a creature with a soft pad like a camel's and with two elongated toes, at least 10 inches long, on each foot. These seemed to be tipped with a hard toe-claw or nail which had kicked the dirt back slightly at each stride.

Muir said aborigines described the creature as something like a caveman who carried a big club for a weapon.

The mystery beast has been branded "the abominable spinifex man" (spinifex is a low-growing desert bush on which cattle graze and which carpets the outback).

Anaheim

THE PEOPLE who came to what is now Orange county about 8000 years ago left little to mark their appearance on the world stage, but they did bequeath to future generations one of archeology's most intriguing mysteries.

They were the makers of cogged stones which have been found only in a limited area of Southern California, mostly here.

The artifacts, which have turned up in considerable quantity in the Bolsa Chica area, are generally round, from 2½ to more than six inches in diameter and have grooved edges reminiscent of a modern cog-wheel.

Cogged stones are a puzzle to students of prehistoric races because while they are definitely a product of man, some made with machine-like precision, they give no clue to the life and culture of Orange county's first settlers.

Giant Cannibals in Nevada

By Charles Hillinger
Times-Post Service

Lovelock, Nevada

DID a MYSTERIOUS tribe of giant red-headed cannibals roam the hills of Nevada as recently as the 19th Century?

Piute Indians living in this small northwestern Nevada town are certain they did. Scores of red-haired mummies and thousands of artifacts have been discovered in a smoke-coated cave 22 miles southwest of Lovelock during the last 60 years.

But anthropologists and archeologists are not sure who the strange giants were or where they came from.

★ ★ ★

RECENT CARBON 14 dating tests, however, show that Lovelock cave was occupied at various times as early as 2000 to 3000 BC and as late as 1800 to 1850.

When James H. Hart and David Pugh uncovered the first of the 6½ to 7-foot-tall mummies while mining bat guano in the cave in 1912, local Indians were not surprised.

"Piutes around these places had been talking about that cave for years before those two men found it," said Annie Bill, 68, a lifelong resident of the Lovelock Piute Indian colony.

Annie Bill's aunt, Sarah Winnemucca Hopkins, described the cave and the peculiar tribe of huge red-headed Indians that took refuge in it in her book "Life Among the Piutes," published in 1883.

Mrs. Hopkins reported that the last of the Giants was exterminated by her people earlier in the 19th Century. "A small tribe of barbarians used to waylay my people and kill and eat them," wrote the daughter of old Winnemucca, a Piute chief after whom the town of Winnemucca, Nev., was named.

★ ★ ★

"THEY WOULD DIG large holes in our trails at night. Our people would fall into these holes. That tribe would even eat their own dead. Yes, they would even come and dig up our dead after they were buried, and would carry them off and eat them. The Piutes call the redheads people eaters."

Mrs. Hopkins said her people described the cannibals as very brave: "When they were fighting they would jump up in the air after the arrows that went over their heads, and shoot the same arrows back again."

She said the red-headed Indians numbered about 2600 when the Piutes began fighting a three-year war with them. "Toward the end of the war those that were left went into a cave. My people watched at the mouth of the cave and would kill them as they came out to get food and water," she said.

"My people asked them if they would be like us and not eat people like coyotes. But they would not give up. My people gathered wood and began to fill up the mouth of the cave. At last my people set it on fire; at the same time they cried out to them: 'Will you give up, be like men, and not eat people like beasts? Say quick — we will put out the fire.'

"BUT NO ANSWER CAME. In 10 days some of my people went back to see if the fire had gone out. They came back to my great-grandfather and told him they must all be dead. All members of the tribe who were exterminated had red hair. I have some of their hair which has been handed down father to son. I have a dress which has been in our family a great many years, trimmed with this reddish hair."

Clarence (Pike) Stoker, 69, a native of Lovelock and curator of Stoker's Museum in Winnemucca, has on exhibit a skull of one of the giants as well as baskets, nets, duck decoys, arrowheads and other artifacts from the Lovelock cave.

Stoker, who has participated in a number of scientific excavations in the cave, believes that if the mummies were not Indians, they may well have been Egyptians. "It's very possible they were descendants of Egyptians who sailed to America hundreds of years ago," he theorizes.

★ ★ ★

"THEY WERE AN exceptionally intelligent group of people," said Stoker, as he pointed out a calendar stone taken from the cave — a stone marked with 52 dots on the inside, 365 dots on the outside. "Didn't Thor Heyerdahl just prove the possibility that Egyptians may have sailed to America as long as 4000 years ago on reed rafts?"

During the last 60 years scientific parties from the University of California at Berkeley have uncovered tons of artifacts and scores of mummies from the cave.

Hoax in Sailor's 'Death'

Ralph I. Lane, jr., did not die in Vietnam Tuesday as two men wearing military uniforms informed Lane's mother Tuesday night. Lane is alive and well and the report of his death apparently was a cruel hoax.

"They came to the door and asked if I was the mother of Seaman Ralph Lane," Mrs. Rita Lane said today. "I said yes, and asked them in."

"They told me he had died in Vietnam of natural causes. They said Ralph had three seizures earlier that day and death followed the third one."

Mrs. Lane, who lives at 1023 Bales street with her two daughters and another son, was alone at the time. The men were nice, she said, and they sat a little while after delivering their message.

"They said they could find their way to the door alone and I said yes, because I'm going to call his uncle and my sister now. Uncle Joe came over. My sister came over and called everybody in town. All my family and friends gathered here."

Mrs. Lane said she hadn't realized her son was in Vietnam but was not too surprised because she had believed he was supposed to go. The last she knew he was in Hawaii as a radar technician aboard the USS James Cownes.

She did not quiz the men. They looked very official, she said. She estimated their ages at 37. They carried brief cases and had papers with information about Lane, including his serial number and Navy rate.

"When they told me he had died, I just went all to pieces and couldn't think. I just went blank."

"We contacted everybody. I guess we didn't miss anybody. I even called a close friend of mine in California. She was very upset."

The only person she was unable to contact was Lane's father, who is somewhere in California. The parents are divorced.

"We started to wonder about it yesterday afternoon—the fact that I hadn't received my telegram," Mrs. Lane said.

The lack of official notification in writing prompted Lane's aunt, Mrs. Roberta Johnston, to call the Navy department in Washington. Navy officials said the notification was not handled according to rules and that those who notify relatives of a death are not to leave a family member alone under any circumstances. They began an immediate check.

Mrs. Lane received a phone call at 4:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was notice of a telegram that was coming that said: "Mrs. Lane, your son is well and alive. He will contact you soon."

"When we got the telegram, we just cried—the whole house," she said.

At 4:55 o'clock she received a telephone call from her son in Hawaii.

"He wanted to know what was going on. He said he was O. K. I told him the story and then he got funny. He said, 'I'm O. K. and I'm having a ball out here.'"

Their conversation turned to an obituary in the Star last night and the funeral arrangements the mother had made.

"He wanted to know what I was going to do with him. I told him his first stop was Blackman's funeral home. He said, 'And where after that?' I told him Mount Washington cemetery, and he said 'Thanks a lot.'"

"'You witty kid, shut up. This ain't no laughing matter,' I said. He said, 'What are you crying for? As soon as I get off the phone I'm going to go ask the C. O. for emergency leave so I can go to my funeral.'"

FBI agents were the next to visit the household, Mrs. Lane said. They told her there had been other cases similar to this one in Kansas and the western half of Missouri, including one or two cases in Wichita.

Karl Dissly, special agent in charge of the Kansas City office of the FBI, said agents are investigating this incident and others in which persons representing themselves as government officials informed families of the death of servicemen.

"I don't know that it's happened before in Kansas City, but it has in several parts of the country. We have had three or four instances in the area covered by this office," Dissly said.

He said he has no idea what the motive is.

Lane, 18, was graduated from Northeast high school and enlisted in the Navy in February. He was an employee of Sears, Roebuck & Co. before entering the Navy.

Mrs. Lane said she does not have an outside job because of ill health, but she babysits for two or three children most weekdays.

"Besides that, Ralph sends me \$100 a month and I get \$105 welfare for the children," she said.

The men who brought the false news wore blue uniforms, Mrs. Lane said, but not like the blue uniform her son wears. She said they were equipped with belts over one shoulder that fastened to another belt around the waist. The hats were like officers' caps, she said, but were covered with plastic rain covers. One of the men was about 5 feet 11 inches tall and of medium build, and the other was a shorter. One wore glasses and both were clean-shaven.

Mrs. Lane said she had planned to take the children she was for to see Santa Claus today, but had canceled the plan with word of her son's death.

"I guess we'll go see Santa," she said.

Kansas City Star
Dec. 10, 1970

Vict. Daily Times, Canada
Victoria B.C.
Fake Priest Active

NAPLES, Italy (Reuters) — All priests in Naples will soon be issued with special identity cards following reports of unidentified men disguising themselves in clerical clothes and celebrating masses and hearing confessions in parish churches here.

Northwest Arkansas TIMES, Mon., Sept. 8, 1969
FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

SEVEN FOOT PROWLER?

SPRINGDALE — "He had to be at least seven feet tall," said Springdale policeman Ken Speedlin, when he investigated a report of a prowler the night of Sept. 6.

Mrs. Barbara Robinson of 612 W. Allen Ave., notified the police department at 11 p.m. that a prowler had looked through a bedroom window of her home and said "boo."

When Speedlin arrived, he discovered that anyone who looked through the bedroom window would have to have been at least seven feet tall. There was nothing in the area of the window on which a prowler could have stood.

'GHOST MAN' SHOOT'S GIRL ON SOUTH SIDE

A "ghost man" who prowls a night wearing a red ski mask and a white sheet was blamed yesterday for the shooting of a 17-year-old girl.

The victim, Demetria Hudson, 4530 Drexel blvd., was struck in the chest, abdomen, and leg with shotgun pellets. Her lungs also were reported punctured. She was reported in critical condition in Michael Reese hospital.

Demetria told police she, another girl, and a boy were sitting in a car in front of her home when they saw the sheet-clad figure approaching on the sidewalk.

Three Sitting in Car

They had heard of "the ghost man" thru people in the neighborhood. Some thought he was a nut. Some thought he was a killer. Just about everyone was afraid of him.

Demetria said she and her friends jumped out of the car and ran toward the parkway in the center of the street. Demetria stopped and turned around.

Shotgun Under Sheet

Witnesses told police the "ghost man" quickly produced a shotgun from under his sheet, raised it, and fired. Demetria fell and he ran away, the white sheet flapping around him.

Demetria's mother, Mrs. Jacqueline Harris, heard the sound of the shot. She ran outside and found Demetria in the street, bleeding from multiple wounds. The "ghost man" had vanished.

14 - Section 2 CHICAGO TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1970

Hopis Get Prophecy Sign From UFOs

Albuquerque, N.M. Journal
October 10, 1970

By BILL HUME
Journal State Editor

A rash of unidentified flying object sightings in the vicinity of Prescott, Ariz. and the Hopi village of Hotevilla has been interpreted by traditionalist leaders of Hotevilla as signs that the ancient Hopi prophecy of "Purification Day" is near at hand.

And non-Indian Paul Solem, of Powell, Idaho, claims he called the saucers down — a skill he says he has had since 1948.

SOLEM SAID he came to Hopi land in 1969 on instructions from the inhabitants of the saucers.

"They say the great work would commence with the Indians," Solem said.

"We have seen the flying saucers and have heard their message to us," said Chief Dan Katchongva of Hotevilla, who claims to be 109 years of age.

"We know they are real, as their pictures were drawn upon stone for all to see near Old Oraibi, Arizona, in the very beginning.

"Also Hopi Indians know that other planets and worlds have people, and they are watching us."

CHIEF KATCHONGVA was interpreting a petroglyph showing a horizontal line, topped with a half-circle at its center, with the head and arm of a human protruding — apparently an unmarried Hopi maid with the traditional butterfly hairdo.

A delegation of Hopis went to the United Nations in 1959 to warn the assembled world leaders of the impending Day of Purification. They also have mailed copies of the prophecy over the world.

Today, they said they are still spreading the message, especially among the pueblos of New Mexico.

"We will go to Santo Domingo Pueblo Saturday," said Hopi interpreter Caroline Tawangyawma. "We have sent copies of the prophecies to all

the New Mexico pueblos."

According to Hopi legends, the first Hopis at Oraibi were guided to the site by a bright star — a star Chief Katchongva and his followers now say was a flying saucer.

They were guided by the great spirit Maasau.

MAASAU PLACED in the hands of the Hopi a set of stone tablets, "Tiponi, symbol of power and authority..." A second set will be brought at the Day of Purification.

Another indication of the approach of the time of the coming of "True White Brother" was that "your land will be forced to be divided and shall be cut four times, each cut smaller than the other," a prophecy the Hotevilla Hopi say was accomplished by highway construction to Oraibi.

Hotevilla was settled in 1906 by traditionalists who split with the moderate and progressive element of Oraibi.

MRS. TAWANGYAWMA said that there were "about 500 that are really believing in it" at Hotevilla, a village of over 1000 population.

The interpretation hadn't gained much ground among the other Hopi villages, the interpreter said. "The other villages have accepted the white man's way."

"These are the last warnings, these flying saucers coming over," Mrs. Tawangyawma said. She estimated that the Purification Day would come within the present generation.

The way to escape destruction on Purification Day is for the Hopi to "go back to their teachings," Mrs. Tawangyawma said. Non-Indians face the same admonition.

"Only through their original teachings will they receive their salvation," she said.

"We are the chosen people — the Hopi people are the chosen of Maasau," Mrs. Tawangyawma said, explaining why her people

received the prophecy.

THE ARIZONA saucer sightings occurred primarily in August and September.

Joe Kraus, managing editor of the Prescott Courier, described in the issue of Aug. 9 a saucer sighting predicted and "called down" by Solem.

"It looked like a star — almost. It rose in the sky, stopped, hovered, wavered to one side and then continued across the sky repeating the maneuvers," Kraus wrote.

"A flying saucer? Yes, if we could believe our eyes."

On Aug. 10, the Courier published a list of saucer reports by many people, ranging from college students to a Baptist minister.

Titus Lamson of Hotevilla, described how he saw one of the saucers last summer.

"THAT EVENING, there was a rainbow color coming just above the village moving west," Lamson said. There was a dome on top of the ship, "then a round thing on top and then the aerial."

The ship lighted up, became translucent, and "there was a man inside wearing a gray uniform."

"It went down slow to the ground."

The object disappeared over a ridge, and Lamson said he couldn't find it when he went looking for it with a flashlight.

The final indication of the approach of the Day of Purification will be a massive explosion of natural causes, perhaps, a volcanic eruption, the Hopis said. This will be followed by a massive migration of all Indians to Oraibi.

SOLEM SAID the saucers are from Venus and are piloted by a people descended from the 10 lost tribes of Israel. The Hopi are also of the lost tribes, according to Solem.

The Hopi say the saucers are piloted by Kachinas, the demigods of the Hopi religion, who are portrayed in their traditional masked dances.

"We know the faithful are to be gathered to escape Purification Day," said Chief Katchongva. Therefore when the great fire and explosion takes place it will be seen all over North and South America and the earth shall shake, therefore when the True White Brother comes listen to him and gather when the power comes from the south."

"We give you our testimony and all that we tell you is true," the chief said. "so you have no excuse that you were not told."

Hoax 'Mom' Returned To Jakarta

JAKARTA, Indonesia (Reuter) — The woman whose "talking baby" hoax fooled Indonesian leaders and thousands of others was brought back to Jakarta Monday to face authorities after being arrested 600 miles away.

Mrs. Tjut Zaharafonna, the 23-year-old woman who claimed that her 19-month-old unborn baby could talk and recite from the Koran in the womb, was arrested by Indonesian troops near Bandjamasin, the South Borneo capital, during the weekend.

Mrs. Zaharafonna disappeared from Jakarta last Tuesday when she was due to have an X-ray examination to back findings by Indonesian doctors that she was not now pregnant, although she recently gave birth to a baby.

The Indonesian Doctors Association Wednesday refuted her claim that she was pregnant, but it was unable to explain her swollen stomach or how she produced the "baby" noises.

The diagnosis by the Indonesian doctors received support from Singapore Monday where a doctor told reporters Mrs. Zaharafonna gave birth to a healthy boy weighing six pounds 14 ounces in Singapore May 5.

ANOMALY

SUPPLEMENT TO
ISSUE NO. 6
FEBRUARY 1971

Animal killer sought near Waterloo, Ia.

WATERLOO (AP) — A search for an unidentified animal resumed in the area near here Monday after footprints measuring four by six inches were found near where three dogs and six hogs were found slain.

Sheriff's officers said Monday that no new dead animals had been found. Search efforts Sunday failed to turn up the mystery killer animal.

The hogs were killed Friday night on a farm about two miles from here. One, weighing 160 pounds, had been partly devoured.

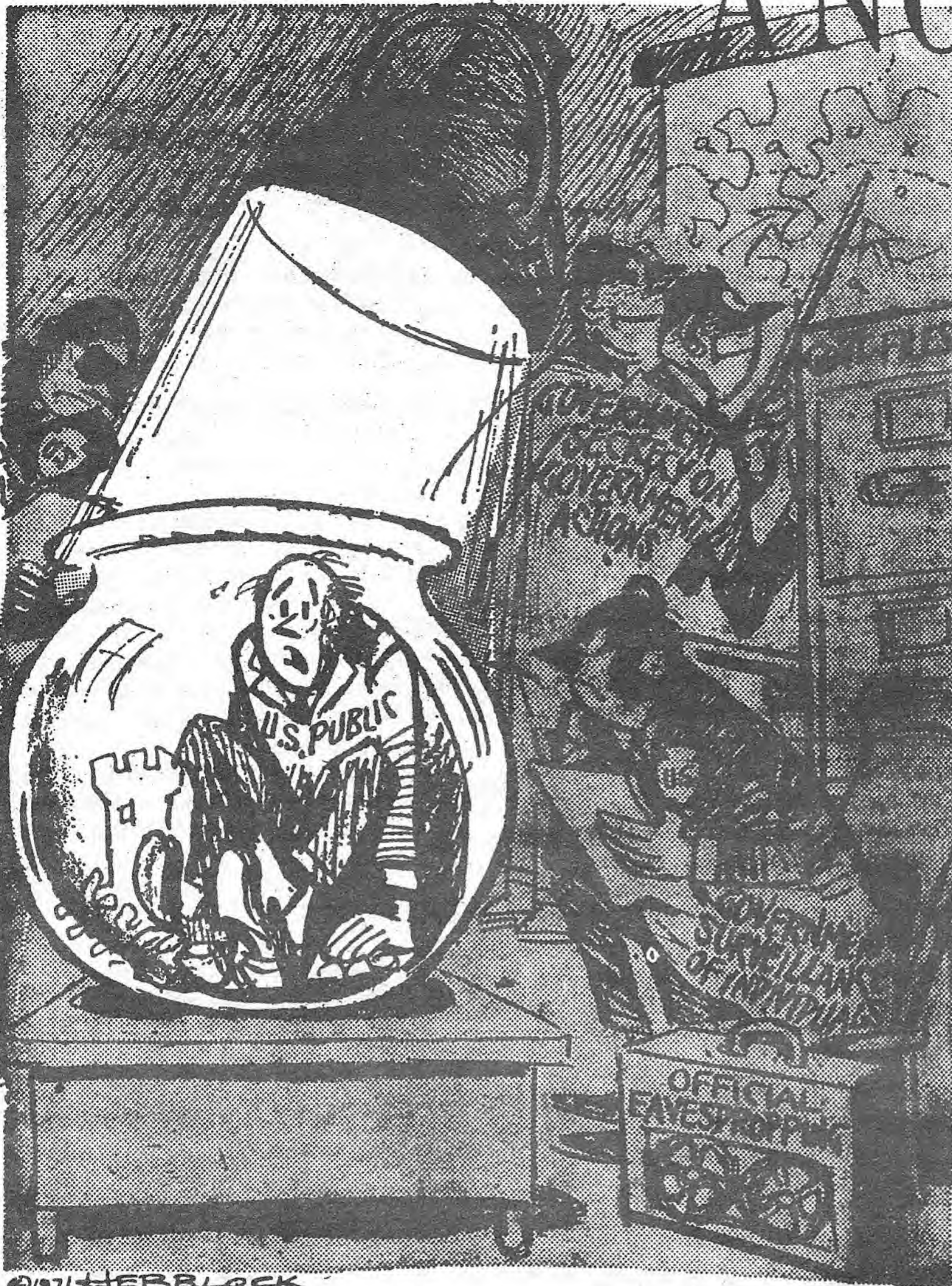
Three dogs were found Saturday at another farm about a mile away. About two-thirds of one dog had been eaten. The other dogs had broken necks and one had a broken back.

Searchers used an airplane and six snowmobiles Sunday.

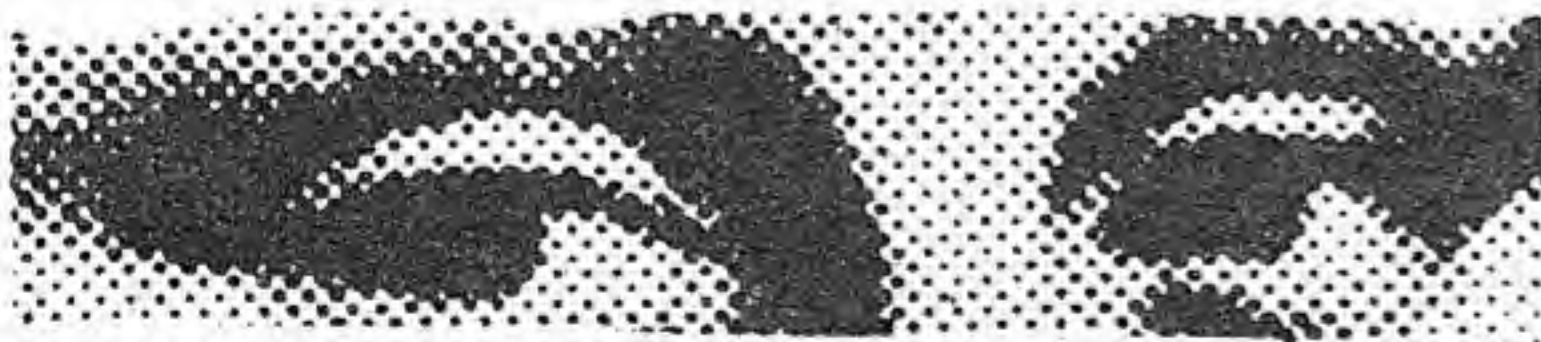
Speculation on the type of animal being sought ranged from a large dog to a mountain lion.

"It could be anything," said Black Hawk County Sheriff Robert Aldrich.

TO — KEOKUK — MONDAY, JAN. 19, 1971



"THERE'S SOMETHING WRONG ABOUT THIS!"



WATCHING THE WATCHERS: AGENT-NEWSMEN EXPOSED

by Ron Dorfman

LIBERATION News Service
(from the Chicago Journalism Review)

CHICAGO [LNS] — Two reporters showed up at a recent peace demonstration in De Kalb, Illinois, home of Northern Illinois University, claiming they worked for WJJO-TV, "the cable TV station in Lawrenceville."

Local reporters were a little curious about the pair, since Lawrenceville is 250 miles south

of De Kalb, and the peace demonstration hardly seemed worth the long-distance effort by a tiny TV station. When they checked, they learned that there is no station whose call letters are WJJO-TV — except in the files of the FBI, the Illinois Bureau of Investigation.

The incident was only the latest example of a current trend.

*In Wichita, during a visit by Vice President Agnew in October, press credentials were issued to at least one and probably four local cops who took pictures of persons engaged in a spoof of the V.P.'s speechmaking outside an auditorium. One of the policemen was exposed by local reporters.

*A Detroit policeman posed as a photographer for the Grand Rapids Press to observe the action at the General Motors' stockholders' meeting. He was exposed by a reporter for the paper.

*In Washington recently a reporter received a tip that U.S. Army Intelligence had purchased equipment for its agents to use while posing as a television crew. The Pentagon issued a denial.

*Policemen and FBI agents posing as newsmen became so numerous in Washington a few months ago that more than two dozen Washington Star reporters issued a statement saying they would expose, on the spot, any agent they found using such cover.

The press corps itself is not immune from being spied on. Former correspondents report that a year ago, the CIA suggested to the privately-owned servicemen's newspaper, Overseas Weekly, that its problems in getting PX distribution could be overcome if the paper would take two agents ("highly qualified men") on its Saigon staff. The paper refused.

(Cont'd on page 94)

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FEB. 1971-SUPPLEMENT TO #6

(Cont'd from page 93)

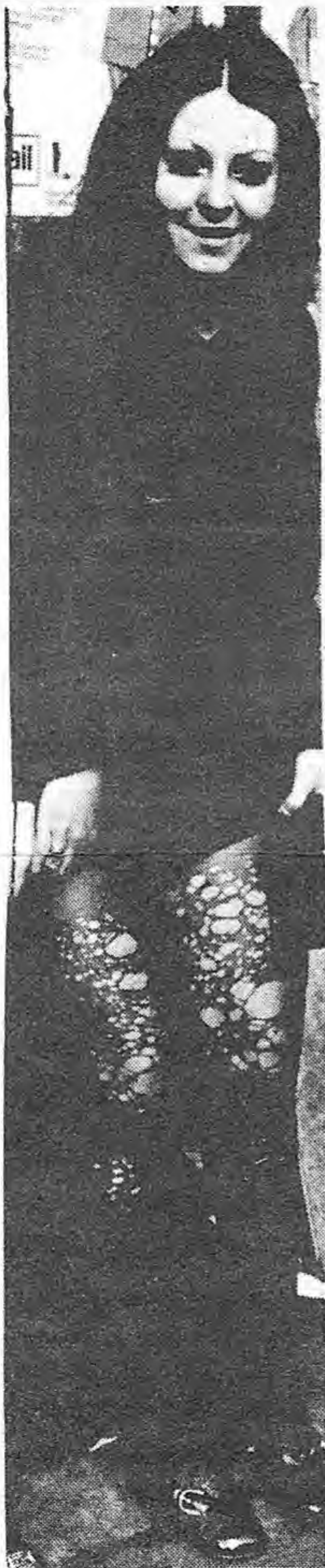
Shortly after, the reporters exposed two Saigon correspondents for the "American University Press," as intelligence agents; the two had never been on the payroll of American University, and their press credentials were revoked.

But not all journalists are complaining. Some news organizations have decided that part of their calling is to supply material to police agencies. The Sacramento (Cal.) local of the American Newspaper Guild has protested the practice of the local newspapers of sending, unsolicited and routinely, staff photographers' pictures of demonstrations and other activities to the FBI. Russell Pigott, news director of radio station WLBK in De Kalb, covers the news with a camera — so he can provide law enforcement agencies with the pictures that can't be shown on the radio.

What is the rationale for such surveillance activities? On a very practical level, as Mitchell Ware (director of the Illinois Bureau of Investigation, IBI) puts it, it can provide hard evidence for prosecution. "The Supreme Court has said that you can use pictures to identify suspects; it's a corroborative technique like marked money or fluorescent powder. In situations like mass demonstrations on campus, it's useful to have pictures of any criminal behavior that takes place because you may not be able otherwise to identify the one kid with long hair and a beard and blue jeans out of hundreds of kids who look like that."

Ware was quick to assure that he had nothing against long hair and beards, and to point out that half his agents wore long hair and beards.

A.C. Germann, professor of criminology at California State College-Long Beach, who has been a consultant to many police agencies, reports that general political surveillance is common among law enforcement agencies, and explains the rationale as follows: "Name an occupation — newsman, Good Humor man, meter reader — that has access to large geographic areas or that is innocuous, like janitor or street cleaner, that would allow a person to go around a building or a street, or to a party, and you will find that undercover agents have used that cover. Newsmen in particular have that kind of entree to move around all over the place; you could get all kinds of information from all kinds of people."



TIGHT SITUATION. A police station in London was recently inundated by a flock of up-tight angry maids whose man-made fibra tights and stockings had begun to disintegrate while they walked on Bishopsgate and New Street. Clouds of black, sooty dust were blamed—and eyes were teared while hose were torn—but no explanation was ever found.

Passengers Sought

FBI Looking For Plane Thief

Jacksonville, Fla. (AP)

The FBI is looking for a redhaired pilot who stole a twin-engined plane from Jacksonville Airport, flew it to Puerto Rico by way of Venezuela, and abandoned it outside San Juan.

The agents also would like to talk with four passengers he picked up somewhere along the way. Where they got on or off was unknown.

The aircraft is a \$250,000 turbojet which had been used as a company plane by the Lehigh Cement Co. and was being offered for sale.

Pilot Sherrell D. Roberts said the young thief came to look at it last week and said he would be back.

A man who identified himself as an airplane broker called the airport Friday and said the young man had bought the plane.

A few hours later, the mystery man showed up at the field, boarded the plane and flew away.

He next appeared at Fort Lauderdale where, authorities said, he bought gasoline with a bogus credit card and filed a flight plan for San Juan.

His next known stop was at Grand Turk Island, about 350 miles northwest of San Juan.

Air Force personnel at a U.S. base there refueled the plane, and, after the pilot remarked that he wasn't exactly sure of the way to Puerto Rico, pointed him in the right direction. Airmen said the pilot by then had acquired four Spanish-looking passengers.

Some hours later the plane showed up in Caracas, Venezuela, about 500 miles south of San Juan. The pilot used his bogus credit card again for more gas, and headed north.

This time he landed at an abandoned airport outside of San Juan. He abandoned the airplane and has not been seen since.

Registry Thefts Worry Registrar

1969

BOSTON — Two recent burglaries in branch offices of the Registry of Motor Vehicles in Malden and Haverhill netted burglars material for making possibly 150 plastic licenses for automobile drivers, with photographs included.

Registrar Richard E. McLaughlin said his information is that the crimes were planned by "high up" criminals.

One result of the thefts is that the criminal elements would be able to make driving licenses that might defy detection and which could be used by criminals now barred from possessing Massachusetts licenses.

An even more important result is that the forged licenses would be shown in order to obtain credit cards and make purchases. Many business people who will question other proffered identification will unhesitatingly accept the so-called "forgery proof" Massachusetts licenses with the owner's photograph in color in the laminated card.

The registrar said that the branches are being ordered to have as little of the material on hand as possible, and to make use of police station safes if necessary.

DECATUR DAILY REVIEW Decatur, Illinois, Monday, November 30, 1970

Mysterious pigeon massacre discovered in vacant Palo Alto lot

Death Sentence For Cameroon Bishop Who Planned Spiritual Coup

A mysterious and "weird" pigeon massacre in Palo Alto was discovered Saturday in a vacant lot next to the Plowshare Bookstore, 162 University Ave., Palo Alto.

A young boy reported to a bookstore clerk that there were many dead pigeons. He spotted them through a removed section of a board fence.

The bookstore clerk called police, who dispatched animal control officer Frank Herron.

There were 36 pigeon bodies in all, Herron reported today. All but one had their heads literally pulled off, he said.

NO BLOOD

"And there was no sign of blood, that's what got me,"

Herron said. He said that in 20 years of animal control work he had "never seen anything like this."

"This is really weird," he said.

He said the pigeons appeared to have been there various lengths of time, some possibly more than two weeks and others just three or four days.

Herron said the absence of blood was particularly strange and intriguing, since it is well known that poultry with their heads wrung off — a standard method of chicken killing in farmyard days — bleed profusely.

KILLED ELSEWHERE

The most obvious conclusion is that they were killed

elsewhere and dumped in the lot, which in itself can give rise to some bizarre speculations, Herron and investigating police officers agreed.

"Whether somebody's using blood for rituals . . ." Herron started a speculation. He also noted that persons suffering from anemia used to go to slaughterhouses for fresh animal blood.

Another mystery is where the pigeons came from, since Palo Alto generally has a low pigeon population.

Police have not ruled out the rather mundane possibility that somebody just doesn't like pigeons and is conducting a pigeon purge before the few pigeons that are around have a pigeon population explosion.

A black Roman Catholic bishop who envisioned a "spiritual coup d'etat" in Cameroon was sentenced to death last week for allegedly plotting to assassinate that African nation's president. The bishop of Nkongsamba, Msgr. Albert Ndongmo, 44, was one of three men sentenced by a Cameroon military tribunal to face a firing squad.

The three allegedly were members of a quasi-religious organization called the Holy Cross for the Liberation of Cameroon. The bishop admitted in court that he knew the rebel leaders of the group and said he had given them arms as a "symbol." He said that "only the angels would act" in the planned overthrow of the government.

The Vatican expressed "deep pain" at the sentence and appealed for clemency to President Ahmadou Ahidjo, who supposedly was the object of the planned assassination. The Vatican had removed Bishop Ndongmo last summer from the administration of his diocese, after the first accusations were made against him by the Cameroon government.

World Mocks a Prophecy

New York Times News Service

Charlotte, N. C.—Leaders of a branch of the True Light Church of Christ, who had taught their 450 followers in North Carolina and South Carolina that the world would end in 1970, say they were "surprised" and "shocked" by the failure of the prophecy, but not to the extent of doubting any of the sect's other doctrines.

"I can't give you no satisfactory explanation," said H. Flake Braswell, an elder in the sect who uses the title "temporal head of Christ's church." Braswell said he had not yet decided whether to reopen the upholstery shop near Monroe, N. C., that he closed a year ago in preparation for the end.

He said that several other True Lights who had quit their jobs had told him that they were undecided whether or when to go back to work. (Braswell estimated last month that about 17 members had given up their livelihoods.)

Russell McLeod, an elder who resigned his 23-year job with the Camden, S. C., postoffice in June, said that his old job had long since been filled. McLeod added that he believed seeking a new job now would be premature because "I'm expecting some more developments."

He explained that he still believed the second coming of Christ to be close at hand.

Braswell and McLeod tentatively laid the failure of the prophecy to a misinterpretation of terms used by the True Light's founder, Cunningham Boyle.

Boyle, a Methodist layman who reportedly founded the sect in 1870, claimed to have received from God an understanding of the Book of Revelation as a "book of time." Through interpretation of that scripture and others he worked out a chronology to demonstrate that Christ would return "before the present generation passes away."

Reasoning from the 15th chapter of Genesis that a biblical generation is 100 years, some of Boyle's followers developed the belief that the end would come exactly 100 years after the founding of the sect and that at least one True Light living in 1870 would still be alive at the time of the second coming.

"We knew that hadn't been fulfilled," Braswell said, and it "haunted our minds" that the oldest person in the church at the end of 1970 was only 98.

they knew of no members who plan to leave True Lights because of the prophecy's failure, or even to join a larger, rival group of True Lights who recently began teaching that 1970 was not necessarily the final year.

An 18-year-old member, Dennis Reynolds, said the prophecy's failure "hasn't put any doubt in my belief. My faith is still in the church."

"We believe that this was for a purpose," Reynolds said.

Adams County UFO Eludes Explanation

IDAHO - 1/26/71

MCCALL — Adams County Sheriff Alvin (Bud) Mason said Monday no new tangible evidence has been discovered in the area near New Meadows where an unexplained flash of light Thursday led to an intensive search by 35 snowmobilers.

Mason said individuals had snowmobiles in the area over the weekend and found nothing to explain the flash of light or unusual noises reported by area residents.

The search Thursday and Friday covered several hundred acres in the area of Brush Mountain northwest of Zim's Plunge, near New Meadows.

One resident had reported seeing a flash of red and orange light. Others reported hearing a sound like the dull thud of a car door slamming. Dogs in the vicinity were aroused by a noise, and other residents said they heard what they thought was a plane passing.

The reports were received about 7:20 p.m. Thursday, Mason said.

Thursday would be 21st

BARIUM CLOUD EXPERIMENTS: NASA RELEASE 70-H-1273.

Filed October 6, 1970- A cooperative experiment between the Max Planck Institute of Munich, Germany, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration was launched from Wallops Island, Va., at 5:05 a.m. EDT today. The large colorful cloud, illuminated by the sun's rays, was visible for hundreds of miles. Reports of sightings have been received from Portland, Me.; Greenville, N.C.; and Minneapolis, Minn. A similar launch is scheduled for 5:41 a.m. EDT on Wednesday, October 7, weather permitting. Launched on a four-stage Javelin sounding rocket, today's experiment ejected a barium cloud at an altitude of about 560 statute miles. The artificial cloud first appeared light green tinged with red. As the barium became ionized by solar radiation, the ionized cloud became attached to the earth's magnetic field to form an elongated pattern, several hundred miles long. This launch is a prelude to a similar experiment in the spring of 1971, when a barium cloud will be released at an altitude of about 20,000 miles. That experiment, to study the earth's magnetic and electric fields will be launched from Wallops on a Scout launch vehicle.

NASA RELEASE 70-209- (Condensed) A series of barium cloud experiments began at 10 p.m. EST December 13, 1970. Two-stage Nike-Apache sounding rockets were fired at two-hour intervals, ending at dawn Tuesday. The first four payloads contained trimethylaluminum (TMA) which generated pale white clouds (less visible than a sodium cloud). The dawn launch utilized sodium vapor which generated a reddish-orange cloud visible for hundreds of miles along the East Coast. A similar series was conducted at Wallops last January.

The launchings are being conducted in cooperation with the GCA Corp., Bedford, Mass., under contract to NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Md. E. Benjamin Jackson is the Wallops Station Project Engineer responsible for coordinating pre-launch, launch and tracking operations. The Project Scientist for these experiments is Dr. Reimar Luest of the Max Planck Institute for Extraterrestrial Physics, Munich, Germany. Primary objective is to obtain measurements of electric fields and wind motion in the upper atmosphere.

These experiments have been going on for several years. The first U.S. launch was held, after several postponements, at 5:13 a.m. September 24, 1966. The next launch, 7:01 p.m. EST, March 30, 1967, was widely publicized and seen throughout the northeast. The shots of Sept. 24th and March 30th did not generate any appreciable UFO reports because most witnesses consider them to be "some kind of fireworks". The barium clouds remain visible for less than half-an-hour and quickly turn into elongated streaks in the sky. However, the above-mentioned experiment planned for an altitude of 20,000 miles in 1971 is likely to produce a number of UFO reports. The exact date is not yet scheduled. Similar experiments have been held in Sweden and Australia by the Max Planck scientists.

JOHN A. KEEL
March 15, 1971

BARIUM CLOUD TEST

The super barium cloud test mentioned in the supplement to ANOMALY #6 is now tentatively scheduled for April 19, 1971, weather permitting. The launch windows are April 19-27 and the shot will occur on one of those days between the hours of 10:40 p.m. and 12:30 a.m. The barium cloud will be released at an altitude of 20,000 miles and should be visible throughout the western hemisphere. It will undoubtedly inspire all kinds of UFO reports.

If, for any reason, the shot is delayed, the next windows are May 17-25.

The barium cloud tests of Oct. 5, 1970 and Dec. 15, 1970 did produce a number of UFO reports. See FATE magazine, April 1971, pages 18-19, for reports on the Oct. 5th shot.

FATE, April, 1971

I SEE BY THE PAPERS



STILL WITH US . . .

HERE ARE A few of the UFO reports that have crossed our desk in recent months:

Tice, Fla. October 5, 1970 —
Richard V. Stebbins of Fort Myers reported seeing an object about the size of the moon over his home about 5:15 A.M. It floated around a cloud and was seen clearly. Then after about three minutes it just faded away. About 10 minutes later Mrs. Gertrude Post saw a similar object, orange in color, with a tail. It came to within about 1,000 feet of the ground and disappeared.

Bay City, Mich. October 10, 1970